

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10613739 and Search Result us-10-613-739-1.rng.

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10613739 and Search Result us-10-613-739-1.rng.

[start](#)

[Go Back to previous page](#)

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 30, 2005, 23:56:45 ; Search time 267 Seconds
(without alignments)
599.073 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-613-739-1
Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 tcgtcgttttcgtcgttttgcgtt 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4996997 seqs, 3332346308 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 9993994

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N_Geneseq_21:*
1: geneseqn1980s:*
2: geneseqn1990s:*
3: geneseqn2000s:*
4: geneseqn2001as:*
5: geneseqn2001bs:*
6: geneseqn2002as:*
7: geneseqn2002bs:*
8: geneseqn2003as:*
9: geneseqn2003bs:*
10: geneseqn2003cs:*
11: geneseqn2003ds:*
12: geneseqn2004as:*
13: geneseqn2004bs:*
14: geneseqn2005s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	24	100.0	24	12	ADI16114	Adi16114 Immunosti
2	24	100.0	24	12	ADK19213	Adk19213 Immunosti
3	24	100.0	24	12	ADK18990	Adk18990 Immunosti
4	24	100.0	24	12	ADK19212	Adk19212 Immunosti
5	24	100.0	24	12	ADO44306	Ado44306 Nucleotid
6	24	100.0	24	13	ADT04268	Adt04268 Novel imm

7	24	100.0	24	13	ADT04343	Adt04343 Novel imm
8	24	100.0	24	13	ADU23248	Adu23248 Toll-like
c 9	24	100.0	578	6	ABQ18805	Abq18805 oligonuc1
10	24	100.0	578	6	ABQ18804	Abq18804 oligonuc1
11	24	100.0	619	6	ABQ18198	Abq18198 oligonuc1
c 12	24	100.0	619	6	ABQ18199	Abq18199 oligonuc1
13	24	100.0	10160	12	ADP84798	Adp84798 HIV subty
14	23	95.8	23	12	ADI16184	Adi16184 Immunosti
15	23	95.8	23	12	ADI16179	Adi16179 Immunosti
16	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16162	Adi16162 Immunosti
17	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16175	Adi16175 Immunosti
18	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16176	Adi16176 Immunosti
19	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16163	Adi16163 Immunosti
20	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16177	Adi16177 Immunosti
21	23	95.8	24	12	ADI16178	Adi16178 Immunosti
22	23	95.8	24	12	ADK19014	Adk19014 Immunosti
23	23	95.8	24	12	ADK19226	Adk19226 Immunosti
24	23	95.8	24	12	ADK19225	Adk19225 Immunosti
25	23	95.8	24	12	ADK19227	Adk19227 Immunosti
26	23	95.8	24	13	ADT04367	Adt04367 Novel imm
27	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAV60953	Aav60953 Unmethyla
28	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAV47689	Aav47689 Unmethyla
29	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAV27664	Aav27664 Immunosti
30	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAZ41936	Aaz41936 IL-12 sec
31	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAV83715	Aav83715 Synthetic
32	22.4	93.3	24	2	AAV74252	Aav74252 CpG-N mot
33	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAZ61001	Aaz61001 Nucleotid
34	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAZ48012	Aaz48012 Immune re
35	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAZ47876	Aaz47876 Immunosti
36	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAA39265	Aaa39265 CpG immun
37	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAZ47671	Aaz47671 Parasitic
38	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAA63588	Aaa63588 Immune st
39	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAA63586	Aaa63586 Immune st
40	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAA63598	Aaa63598 Immune st
41	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAC60280	Aac60280 Immunosti
42	22.4	93.3	24	3	AAA93700	Aaa93700 Unmethyla
43	22.4	93.3	24	4	AAC87240	Aac87240 CpG oligo
44	22.4	93.3	24	4	AAC87232	Aac87232 Immunosti
45	22.4	93.3	24	4	AAC87231	Aac87231 5'-amidat

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

ADI16114

ID ADI16114 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC ADI16114;

XX

DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Immunostimulatory oligodeoxynucleotide ODN 10104 SEQ ID NO:45.


XX

KW ds; immunostimulatory; antibacterial; antiallergic; antiasthmatic;
KW cytostatic; virucide; fungicide; antiparasitic; interleukin antagonist;
KW gene therapy; infectious disease; allergy; asthma; cancer.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN  WO2004005476-A2.

XX

PD 15-JAN-2004.

XX

PF 03-JUL-2003; 2003WO-US021113.

XX

PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0393880P.

PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394090P.

PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394091P.

PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394164P.

PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394193P.

XX

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.

XX

PI Krieg AM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-091353/09.
 XX
 PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule composition comprising CpG
 PT motifs, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious
 PT diseases, allergies, asthma and cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 45; 257pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel composition comprising an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule. A composition of the invention
 CC has antibacterial, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, cytostatic, virucide,
 CC fungicide, and antiparasitic activity. A composition may act as an
 CC interleukin antagonist-4, or interleukin antagonist-5, and may have a use
 CC in gene therapy. The methods and compositions of the present invention
 CC are useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious disease,
 CC allergy, asthma, cancer, where the infectious disease is a herpes simplex
 CC virus, bacterial, fungal or parasitic infection, and where the cancer is
 CC a biliary tract cancer, bone cancer, brain and CNS cancer, breast cancer,
 CC cervical cancer, choriocarcinoma, colon cancer, connective tissue cancer,
 CC endometrial cancer, oesophageal cancer, eye cancer, gastric cancer,
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma, intraepithelial neoplasms, larynx cancer, lymphomas,
 CC liver cancer, lung cancer (e.g. small cell and non-small cell), melanoma,
 CC neuroblastomas, oral cavity cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreas cancer,
 CC prostate cancer, rectal cancer, sarcomas, skin cancer, testicular cancer,
 CC thyroid cancer and renal cancer. The present sequence represents an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
 ||||||||||||||||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 2

ADK19213

ID ADK19213 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC ADK19213;

XX

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid #259.

XX

KW immunostimulatory nucleic acid; asthma; allergy; cancer;
 KW infectious disease; autoimmune disease; airway remodeling;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; asthma; IL-6; interleukin-6;
 KW TNFalpha; tumour necrosis factor alpha; IFNalpha; interferon-alpha;
 KW IFNgamma; interferon-gamma; IP-10; interferon inducible protein;
 KW viral infection; bacteria infection; parasitic infection; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2004016805-A2.

XX

PD 26-FEB-2004.

XX

PF 19-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US025935.

XX

PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404479P.

PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404820P.

PR 27-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429701P.

PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003US-0447377P.

XX

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.

XX

PI Krieg AM, Samulowitz U, Vollmer J, Uhlmann E, Jurk M, Lipford G;

PI Rankin R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-257200/24.
 XX
 PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule having pyrimidine-purine
 PT dinucleotide and a chimeric backbone, useful in treating and preventing
 PT asthma, allergy, cancer, infectious disease, autoimmune disease or airway
 PT remodeling.
 XX
 PS Example 10; SEQ ID NO 260; 276pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule
 CC comprising an internal pyrimidine-purine (YZ) dinucleotide and chimeric
 CC backbone, where one internal YZ dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like)
 CC internucleotide linkage, where optionally each additional internal YZ
 CC dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like) or stabilised internucleotide
 CC linkage, where other internucleotide linkages are stabilised. The
 CC oligonucleotide is useful in stimulating or modulating an immune
 CC response. The medicament shifts the immune response to a Th1 biased
 CC response from a Th2 biased response. The oligonucleotide is also useful
 CC in the manufacture of a medicament for treating asthma, allergy, cancer,
 CC infectious disease, autoimmune disease, airway remodeling or chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease or in treating a subject who is a smoker or
 CC who is free of symptoms of asthma. The oligonucleotide is useful in
 CC inducing cytokine expression, e.g. IL-6 (interleukin-6), TNFalpha (tumour
 CC necrosis factor alpha), IFNalpha (interferon-alpha), IFNgamma (interferon
 CC -gamma) and IP-10 (interferon inducible protein). The oligonucleotide is
 CC also useful in treating and preventing infections caused by viruses,
 CC bacteria and parasites. The present sequence represents an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

RESULT 3

ADK18990

ID ADK18990 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

 XX
 AC ADK18990;

 XX
 DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

 XX
 DE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid #37.

 XX
 KW immunostimulatory nucleic acid; asthma; allergy; cancer;
 KW infectious disease; autoimmune disease; airway remodeling;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; asthma; IL-6; interleukin-6;
 KW TNFalpha; tumour necrosis factor alpha; IFNalpha; interferon-alpha;
 KW IFNgamma; interferon-gamma; IP-10; interferon inducible protein;
 KW viral infection; bacteria infection; parasitic infection; ss.

 XX
 OS Synthetic.

 XX
 PN WO2004016805-A2.

 XX
 PD 26-FEB-2004.

 XX
 PF 19-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US025935.

 XX
 PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404479P.

PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404820P.

PR 27-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429701P.

 PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003US-0447377P.
 XX
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.

XX
 PI Krieg AM, Samulowitz U, Vollmer J, Uhlmann E, Jurk M, Lipford G;
 PI Rankin R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-257200/24.
 XX
 PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule having pyrimidine-purine
 PT dinucleotide and a chimeric backbone, useful in treating and preventing
 PT asthma, allergy, cancer, infectious disease, autoimmune disease or airway
 PT remodeling.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 37; 276pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule
 CC comprising an internal pyrimidine-purine (YZ) dinucleotide and chimeric
 CC backbone, where one internal YZ dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like)
 CC internucleotide linkage, where optionally each additional internal YZ
 CC dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like) or stabilised internucleotide
 CC linkage, where other internucleotide linkages are stabilised. The
 CC oligonucleotide is useful in stimulating or modulating an immune
 CC response. The medicament shifts the immune response to a Th1 biased
 CC response from a Th2 biased response. The oligonucleotide is also useful
 CC in the manufacture of a medicament for treating asthma, allergy, cancer,
 CC infectious disease, autoimmune disease, airway remodeling or chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease or in treating a subject who is a smoker or
 CC who is free of symptoms of asthma. The oligonucleotide is useful in
 CC inducing cytokine expression, e.g. IL-6 (interleukin-6), TNFalpha (tumour
 CC necrosis factor alpha), IFNalpha (interferon-alpha), IFNgamma (interferon
 CC -gamma) and IP-10 (interferon inducible protein). The oligonucleotide is
 CC also useful in treating and preventing infections caused by viruses,
 CC bacteria and parasites. The present sequence represents an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTGTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTGTT 24

RESULT 4

ADK19212

ID ADK19212 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC ADK19212;

XX

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid #258.

XX

KW immunostimulatory nucleic acid; asthma; allergy; cancer;
 KW infectious disease; autoimmune disease; airway remodeling;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; asthma; IL-6; interleukin-6;
 KW TNFalpha; tumour necrosis factor alpha; IFNalpha; interferon-alpha;
 KW IFNgamma; interferon-gamma; IP-10; interferon inducible protein;
 KW viral infection; bacteria infection; parasitic infection; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2004016805-A2.

XX

PD 26-FEB-2004.

XX

PF 19-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US025935.

XX

PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404479P.

XX

PR 19-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404820P.

XX

PR 27-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429701P.

XX

PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003US-0447377P.

XX

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.
 XX
 PI Krieg AM, Samulowitz U, Vollmer J, Uhlmann E, Jurk M, Lipford G;
 PI Rankin R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-257200/24.
 XX
 PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule having pyrimidine-purine
 PT dinucleotide and a chimeric backbone, useful in treating and preventing
 PT asthma, allergy, cancer, infectious disease, autoimmune disease or airway
 PT remodeling.
 XX
 PS Example 10; SEQ ID NO 259; 276pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule
 CC comprising an internal pyrimidine-purine (YZ) dinucleotide and chimeric
 CC backbone, where one internal YZ dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like)
 CC internucleotide linkage, where optionally each additional internal YZ
 CC dinucleotide has a phosphodiester(-like) or stabilised internucleotide
 CC linkage, where other internucleotide linkages are stabilised. The
 CC oligonucleotide is useful in stimulating or modulating an immune
 CC response. The medicament shifts the immune response to a Th1 biased
 CC response from a Th2 biased response. The oligonucleotide is also useful
 CC in the manufacture of a medicament for treating asthma, allergy, cancer,
 CC infectious disease, autoimmune disease, airway remodeling or chronic
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease or in treating a subject who is a smoker or
 CC who is free of symptoms of asthma. The oligonucleotide is useful in
 CC inducing cytokine expression, e.g. IL-6 (interleukin-6), TNFalpha (tumour
 CC necrosis factor alpha), IFNalpha (interferon-alpha), IFNgamma (interferon
 CC -gamma) and IP-10 (interferon inducible protein). The oligonucleotide is
 CC also useful in treating and preventing infections caused by viruses,
 CC bacteria and parasites. The present sequence represents an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 5

ADO44306

ID ADO44306 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
 XX
 AC ADO44306;
 XX
 DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Nucleotide sequence of a CpG ODN of class B.
 XX
 KW HCV infection; CpG therapy; immunostimulatory; hepatotropic; virucide;
 KW gene therapy; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2004039829-A2.
 XX
 PD 13-MAY-2004.
 XX
 PF 29-OCT-2003; 2003WO-IB005520.
 XX
 PR 29-OCT-2002; 2002US-0421987P.
 XX
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP LTD.
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.
 XX
 PI Ahluwalia NK, Efler SM, Davis HL, Vollmer J;
 XX

DR WPI; 2004-376156/35.
 XX
 PT Treating a patient having hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection that was not
 PT successfully treated using a previous non-CpG therapy comprises
 PT administering to a subject a CpG immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
 XX
 PS Example; SEQ ID NO 5; 89pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to treating a patient having hepatitis C virus
 CC (HCV) infection that was not successfully treated using a previous non-
 CC CpG therapy. The method involves administering to a subject in need of
 CC such treatment a CpG immunostimulatory nucleic acid in an amount
 CC effective to treat the infection. In the treatment method, the non-CpG
 CC therapy includes interferon-alpha. The interferon-alpha is interferon-
 CC alpha-2b, interferon-alpha-2a or consensus interferon-alpha. The non-CpG
 CC therapy includes interferon-alpha or pegylated interferon-alpha and
 CC ribavirin. The CpG immunostimulatory nucleic acid is A, B or C class CpG
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid. The method further comprises
 CC administering interferon-alpha to the subject. The interferon-alpha is
 CC administered substantially simultaneously with the CpG immunostimulatory
 CC nucleic acid. The CpG immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone
 CC modification, preferably a phosphorothionate backbone modification. The
 CC CpG immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a semi-soft backbone. The
 CC method is useful for treating a patient having hepatitis C virus (HCV)
 CC infection that was not successfully treated using a previous non-CpG
 CC therapy. Sequences ADO44302-ADO44317 represent examples of CpG
 CC oligodeoxynucleotides (ODN) which were used in the experiments to
 CC exemplify the methods of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 6

ADT04268

ID ADT04268 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC ADT04268;

XX

DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Novel immunostimulatory oligonucleotide sequence SeqID150.

XX

KW immune response; oil-in-water emulsion; immunostimulatory nucleic acid;
 KW cytostatic; antibacterial; virucide; fungicide; antiparasitic;
 KW dermatological; antipsoriatic; antiallergic; antimalarial; hepatotropic;
 KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; gastrointestinal-Gen;
 KW antiulcer; infectious disease; bacterial infection; fungal infection;
 KW viral infection; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; cervical cancer;
 KW contact dermatitis; eczema; psoriasis; atopic dermatitis;
 KW allergic contact dermatitis; latex dermatitis; oesophageal cancer;
 KW eye cancer; larynx cancer; oral cavity cancer; skin cancer;
 KW ovarian cancer; testicular cancer; parasitic infection; malaria;
 KW anaphylaxis; allergic rhinitis; allergic asthma;
 KW inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; ss.

XX

OS Unidentified.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2004087203-A2.

XX

PD 14-OCT-2004.

XX

PF 01-APR-2004; 2004WO-IB001371.

XX

PR 02-APR-2003; 2003US-0459920P.

PR

10-APR-2003; 2003US-0461903P.

XX
PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP LTD.
XX
PI Davis HL, Mccluskie MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-737575/72.
XX
PT Inducing immune response in subject useful for preventing and/or treating
PT viral infection e.g., human papilloma virus infection, involves topically
PT administering oil-in-water emulsion and immunostimulatory nucleic acid,
PT to subject.
XX
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 150; 188pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel method of inducing an immune response,
CC which involves topically administering to a subject an oil-in-water
CC emulsion and an immunostimulatory nucleic acid to induce an immune
CC response. The invention may be useful for the production of compounds
CC with a cytostatic, antibacterial, virucide, fungicide, antiparasitic,
CC dermatological, antipsoriatic, antiallergic, antimalarial, hepatotropic,
CC antiinflammatory, immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, gastrointestinal-Gen
CC or antiulcer activity. The method is useful for inducing an immune
CC response in a subject having cancer or an infectious disease, or at risk
CC of developing an infectious disease such as bacterial infection, fungal
CC infection or viral infection, where the subject is an immunocompromised
CC subject. The cancer is chosen from melanoma, basal cell carcinoma and
CC cervical cancer. The subject has or is at risk of developing a condition
CC chosen from contact dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis,
CC allergic contact dermatitis and latex dermatitis. The oil-in-water
CC emulsion and immunostimulatory nucleic acid of the invention is useful
CC for treating a subject having oesophageal cancer, eye cancer, larynx
CC cancer, oral cavity cancer, skin cancer, ovarian cancer and testicular
CC cancer, parasitic infection caused by parasites such as Leishmania
CC donovani, or Plasmodium falciparum, P malariae or P vivax causing
CC malaria, infection caused by Staphylococcus or Escherichia coli
CC infection, or viral infections caused by Hepatitis B virus or Hepatitis C
CC virus. The invention is useful in treating anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis
CC or allergic asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease and
CC ulcerative colitis. The invention is also useful for stimulating immune
CC responses, useful in the prevention and/or treatment of the above-
CC mentioned diseases. The oil-in-water emulsion and the immunostimulatory
CC nucleic acid of the invention is capable of inducing long lasting antigen
CC -specific responses. The present sequence is that of an immunostimulatory
CC oligonucleotide which may be used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 13; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 7 ADT04343

ID ADT04343 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX
AC ADT04343;
XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel immunostimulatory oligonucleotide sequence SeqID225.
XX
KW immune response; oil-in-water emulsion; immunostimulatory nucleic acid;
KW cytostatic; antibacterial; virucide; fungicide; antiparasitic;
KW dermatological; antipsoriatic; antiallergic; antimalarial; hepatotropic;
KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; gastrointestinal-Gen;
KW antiulcer; infectious disease; bacterial infection; fungal infection;
KW viral infection; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; cervical cancer;
KW contact dermatitis; eczema; psoriasis; atopic dermatitis;
KW allergic contact dermatitis; latex dermatitis; oesophageal cancer;

KW eye cancer; larynx cancer; oral cavity cancer; skin cancer;
 KW ovarian cancer; testicular cancer; parasitic infection; malaria;
 KW anaphylaxis; allergic rhinitis; allergic asthma;
 KW inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; ss.

XX
 OS Unidentified.
 OS Synthetic.

	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	modified_base	1. .2
FT		/*tag= a
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT	modified_base	3. .5
FT		/*tag= b
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT	modified_base	6. .10
FT		/*tag= c
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT	modified_base	11. .13
FT		/*tag= d
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT	modified_base	14. .21
FT		/*tag= e
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"
FT	modified_base	22. .24
FT		/*tag= f
FT		/mod_base= OTHER
FT		/note= "OTHER= Phosphorothioate backbone"

XX
 PN WO2004087203-A2.

XX
 PD 14-OCT-2004.

XX
 PF 01-APR-2004; 2004WO-IB001371.

XX
 PR 02-APR-2003; 2003US-0459920P.

XX
 PR 10-APR-2003; 2003US-0461903P.

XX
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP LTD.

XX
 PI Davis HL, Mccluskie MJ;

XX
 DR WPI; 2004-737575/72.

XX
 PT Inducing immune response in subject useful for preventing and/or treating
 PT viral infection e.g., human papilloma virus infection, involves topically
 PT administering oil-in-water emulsion and immunostimulatory nucleic acid,
 PT to subject.

XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 225; 188pp; English.

XX
 CC This invention relates to a novel method of inducing an immune response,
 CC which involves topically administering to a subject an oil-in-water
 CC emulsion and an immunostimulatory nucleic acid to induce an immune
 CC response. The invention may be useful for the production of compounds
 CC with a cytostatic, antibacterial, virucide, fungicide, antiparasitic,
 CC dermatological, antipsoriatic, antiallergic, antimalarial, hepatotropic,
 CC antiinflammatory, immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, gastrointestinal-Gen
 CC or antiulcer activity. The method is useful for inducing an immune
 CC response in a subject having cancer or an infectious disease, or at risk
 CC of developing an infectious disease such as bacterial infection, fungal
 CC infection or viral infection, where the subject is an immunocompromised
 CC subject. The cancer is chosen from melanoma, basal cell carcinoma and
 CC cervical cancer. The subject has or is at risk of developing a condition
 CC chosen from contact dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis,
 CC allergic contact dermatitis and latex dermatitis. The oil-in-water
 CC emulsion and immunostimulatory nucleic acid of the invention is useful
 CC for treating a subject having oesophageal cancer, eye cancer, larynx
 CC cancer, oral cavity cancer, skin cancer, ovarian cancer and testicular

CC cancer, parasitic infection caused by parasites such as Leishmania
 CC donovani, or Plasmodium falciparum, P malariae or P vivax causing
 CC malaria, infection caused by Staphylococcus or Escherichia coli
 CC infection, or viral infections caused by Hepatitis B virus or Hepatitis C
 CC virus. The invention is useful in treating anaphylaxis, allergic rhinitis
 CC or allergic asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease and
 CC ulcerative colitis. The invention is also useful for stimulating immune
 CC responses, useful in the prevention and/or treatment of the above-
 CC mentioned diseases. The oil-in-water emulsion and the immunostimulatory
 CC nucleic acid of the invention is capable of inducing long lasting antigen
 CC -specific responses. The present sequence is that of an immunostimulatory
 CC oligonucleotide which may be used in the method of the invention.

XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 13; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 8

ADU23248

ID ADU23248 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX

AC ADU23248;

XX

DT 27-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9) ligand oligonucleotide - SEQ ID 142.

XX

KW screening; Toll-like receptor agonist; TLR agonist;

XX

KW Toll-like receptor 9 ligand; TLR9 ligand; ss.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO2004094671-A2.

XX

PD 04-NOV-2004.

XX

PF 22-APR-2004; 2004WO-US012788.

XX

PR 22-APR-2003; 2003US-0464586P.

XX

PR 22-APR-2003; 2003US-0464588P.

XX

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.

XX

PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.

XX

PI Vollmer J, Jurk M, Lipford GB, Schetter C, Forsbach A, Krieg AM;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-795573/78.

XX

PT Identifying agonists of Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling activity,
 PT useful therapeutically or prophylactically, comprises contacting an
 PT RPMI8226 cell that expresses a TLR with a test compound and measuring TLR
 PT signaling activity.

XX

PS Claim 166; SEQ ID NO 142; 342pp; English.

XX

CC The invention comprises a screening method for identifying agonists of
 CC Toll-like receptor (TLR) signalling activity. The method involves
 CC contacting an RPMI8226 cell (that expresses a TLR) with a test compound,
 CC and measuring a test level of TLR signalling activity, where a test level
 CC that is positive is indicative of a test compound that is a TLR agonist.
 CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying agonists of TLR.
 CC The present DNA sequence represents a TLR9 ligand of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 24 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 13; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24
 |||||
 Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

RESULT 9

ABQ18805/c

ID ABQ18805 standard; DNA; 578 BP.

XX

AC ABQ18805;

XX

DT 12-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 5396.

XX

KW Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;
 KW drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;
 KW gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW SNP; cell differentiation; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200218632-A2.

XX

PD 07-MAR-2002.

XX

PF 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.

XX

PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.

XX

PR 05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-371829/40.

XX

PT Determining the degree of cytosine methylation in genomic DNA, useful for
 PT diagnosis and prognosis, comprises selective hybridization of amplicons
 PT from chemically treated DNA.

XX

PS Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of
 CC methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a
 CC genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert
 CC cytosine (C) but not methylated C, to uracil, then part of the genomic
 CC DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.
 CC The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,
 CC of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the
 CC degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on
 CC the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of
 CC oligomers, the degree of methylation is calculated. The method is used:
 CC (i) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs
 CC and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central
 CC nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc.,
 CC particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP's); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for
 CC investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation
 CC status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABQ13410-
 CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method
 CC for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the
 CC disclosure of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 578 BP; 337 A; 110 C; 97 G; 23 T; 0 U; 11 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 578;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24
 |||||

Db 93 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 70

RESULT 10

ABQ18804

ID ABQ18804 standard; DNA; 578 BP.

XX

AC ABQ18804;

XX

DT 12-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 53951

XX

KW Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;
 KW drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;
 KW gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW SNP; cell differentiation; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200218632-A2.

XX

PD 07-MAR-2002.

XX

PF 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.

XX

PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.

PR

05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-371829/40.

XX

PT Determining the degree of cytosine methylation in genomic DNA, useful for
 PT diagnosis and prognosis, comprises selective hybridization of amplicons
 PT from chemically treated DNA.

XX

PS Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of
 CC methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a
 CC genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert
 CC cytosine (C) but not methylated C, to uracil, then part of the genomic
 CC DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.
 CC The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,
 CC of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the
 CC degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on
 CC the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of
 CC oligomers, the degree of methylation is calculated. The method is used:
 CC (i) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs
 CC and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central
 CC nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc.,
 CC particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP's); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for
 CC investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation
 CC status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABQ13410-
 CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method
 CC for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the
 CC disclosure of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 578 BP; 23 A; 97 C; 110 G; 337 T; 0 U; 11 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 578;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 24

Db

|||||
 486 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 509

RESULT 11

ABQ18198

ID ABQ18198 standard; DNA; 619 BP.

XX

AC ABQ18198;

XX

DT 12-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 4789.

XX

KW Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;
 KW drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;
 KW gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;
 KW SNP; cell differentiation; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200218632-A2.

XX

PD 07-MAR-2002.

XX

PF 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.

XX

PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.

PR

05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-371829/40.

XX

PT Determining the degree of cytosine methylation in genomic DNA, useful for
 PT diagnosis and prognosis, comprises selective hybridization of amplicons
 PT from chemically treated DNA.

XX

PS Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of
 CC methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a
 CC genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert
 CC cytosine (C) but not methylated C, to uracil, then part of the genomic
 CC DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.
 CC The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,
 CC of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the
 CC degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on
 CC the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of
 CC oligomers, the degree of methylation is calculated. The method is used:
 CC (i) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs
 CC and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central
 CC nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc.,
 CC particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms
 CC (SNP's); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for
 CC investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation
 CC status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABQ13410-
 CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method
 CC for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the
 CC disclosure of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 619 BP; 69 A; 66 C; 167 G; 317 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 619;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 24

|||||

Db 352 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 375

RESULT 12

ABQ18199/c

ID ABQ18199 standard; DNA; 619 BP.

XX

AC ABQ18199;

XX
DT 12-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE oligonucleotide for detecting cytosine methylation SEQ ID NO 4790.
XX
KW Human; cytosine methylation; 5'-CpG-3'; uracil; cytosine; diagnosis;
KW drug; side effect; cancer; central nervous system; cardiovascular;
KW gastrointestinal; respiratory system; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNP; cell differentiation; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200218632-A2.
XX
PD 07-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 01-SEP-2001; 2001WO-EP010074.
XX
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01043826.
PR 05-SEP-2000; 2000DE-01044543.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K, Guetig D;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-371829/40.
XX
PT Determining the degree of cytosine methylation in genomic DNA, useful for
PT diagnosis and prognosis, comprises selective hybridization of amplicons
PT from chemically treated DNA.
XX
PS Claim 12; 56pp + Sequence Listing; 56pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for determining the degree of
CC methylation of a particular cytosine in a motif 5'-CpG-3', present in a
CC genomic sample of DNA. The sample is treated chemically to convert
CC cytosine (C) but not methylated C, to uracil, then part of the genomic
CC DNA that contains the target C is amplified to form a labeled amplicon.
CC The amplicon is hybridised to two classes, each with at least one member,
CC of oligonucleotides and/or peptide-nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers and the
CC degree of hybridisation to both classes is determined from the label on
CC the amplicon. From the ratio of labels hybridised to the two classes of
CC oligomers, the degree of methylation is calculated. The method is used:
CC (i) for diagnosis and/or prognosis of side effects of therapeutic drugs
CC and of a wide range of diseases, e.g. cancer, disorders of the central
CC nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and respiratory systems etc.,
CC particularly by detecting mutations or single nucleotide polymorphisms
CC (SNP's); and (ii) for differentiation of cell or tissue types and for
CC investigating cell differentiation. The method allows the methylation
CC status of many C residues to be determined simultaneously. ABQ13410-
CC ABQ54121 represent genomic DNA sequences used to illustrate the method
CC for determining the degree of cytosine methylation described in the
CC disclosure of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 619 BP; 317 A; 167 C; 66 G; 69 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 619;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCTT 24
|||
Db 268 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCTT 245

RESULT 13

ADP84798

ID ADP84798 standard; DNA; 10160 BP.

XX
AC ADP84798;XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX

DE HIV subtype B vaccine DNA.

XX
 KW eliciting; inducing; immune response; HIV; antigen; non-pathogenic;
 KW vaccination; vaccine; HIV-I; ds.
 XX
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 XX
 PN WO2004056391-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-JUL-2004.
 XX
 PF 19-DEC-2003; 2003WO-AU001705.
 XX
 PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002AU-00953556.
 PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003AU-00905067.
 XX
 PA (UYNE-) UNIV NEW SOUTH WALES.
 XX
 PI Kent SJ, Purcell DF, Boyle DB, Ramsay A, Thomson S, Ramshaw IA;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-500267/47.
 XX
 PT Eliciting or inducing in a mammal an immune response against HIV-I
 PT subtype AE, B or C by administering sequential doses of a recombinant
 PT plasmid and viral vectors containing the nucleic acid molecules encoding
 PT the HIV antigens.
 XX
 PS Claim 69; SEQ ID NO 3; 280pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel method for eliciting or inducing in a
 CC mammal an immune response directed to a virus, preferably Human
 CC immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The method comprises sequentially
 CC administering to the mammal one or more sequential doses of a recombinant
 CC plasmid vector or recombinant viral vector or its derivative, into which
 CC the nucleic acid molecules encoding all, part or a modified form of two
 CC or more antigens of the virus are incorporated, and one or more optimized
 CC CpG motifs, where the antigens have been rendered substantially non-
 CC pathogenic. The invention further comprises: a method for treating or
 CC preventing viral infection in a mammal; a method of vaccinating a mammal
 CC against a viral pathogen; a method of eliciting or inducing, in a mammal,
 CC an immune response directed to HIV; a vaccine capable of inducing an
 CC immune response directed to a virus comprising the recombinant plasmid
 CC vector or recombinant viral vector or its functional derivative; a
 CC nucleic acid construct or its functional derivative comprising the
 CC plasmid vector or recombinant viral vector; a plasmid vector; a
 CC recombinant viral vector; a pharmaceutical composition comprising the
 CC nucleic acid, plasmid vector or recombinant viral vector constructs. The
 CC method is useful in eliciting or inducing in a mammal an immune response
 CC against HIV-I subtype AE, B or C. This polynucleotide represents the DNA
 CC of a HIV subtype B vaccine sequence of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10160 BP; 3150 A; 2051 C; 2469 G; 2490 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 12; Length 10160;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24
 Db 8917 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 8940

RESULT 14

ADI16184

ID ADI16184 standard; DNA; 23 BP.

XX

AC ADI16184;

XX

DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Immunostimulatory oligodeoxynucleotide SEQ ID NO:115.

XX

KW ds; immunostimulatory; antibacterial; antiallergic; antiasthmatic;
 KW cytostatic; virucide; fungicide; antiparasitic; interleukin antagonist;
 KW gene therapy; infectious disease; allergy; asthma; cancer.

XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004005476-A2.
XX
PD 15-JAN-2004.
XX
PF 03-JUL-2003; 2003WO-US021113.
XX
PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0393880P.
PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394090P.
PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394091P.
PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394164P.
PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394193P.
XX
PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.
XX
PI Krieg AM;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-091353/09.
XX
PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule composition comprising CpG
PT motifs, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious
PT diseases, allergies, asthma and cancers.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 115; 257pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel composition comprising an
CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule. A composition of the invention
CC has antibacterial, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, cytostatic, virucide,
CC fungicide, and antiparasitic activity. A composition may act as an
CC interleukin antagonist-4, or interleukin antagonist-5, and may have a use
CC in gene therapy. The methods and compositions of the present invention
CC are useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious disease,
CC allergy, asthma, cancer, where the infectious disease is a herpes simplex
CC virus, bacterial, fungal or parasitic infection, and where the cancer is
CC a biliary tract cancer, bone cancer, brain and CNS cancer, breast cancer,
CC cervical cancer, choriocarcinoma, colon cancer, connective tissue cancer,
CC endometrial cancer, oesophageal cancer, eye cancer, gastric cancer,
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma, intraepithelial neoplasms, larynx cancer, lymphomas,
CC liver cancer, lung cancer (e.g. small cell and non-small cell), melanoma,
CC neuroblastomas, oral cavity cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreas cancer,
CC prostate cancer, rectal cancer, sarcomas, skin cancer, testicular cancer,
CC thyroid cancer and renal cancer. The present sequence represents an
CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 23 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 95.8%; Score 23; DB 12; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.5;
Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTG 23
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTG 23

RESULT 15

ADI16179

ID ADI16179 standard; DNA; 23 BP.

XX
AC ADI16179;XX
DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)XX
DE Immunostimulatory oligodeoxynucleotide SEQ ID NO:110.XX
KW ds; immunostimulatory; antibacterial; antiallergic; antiasthmatic;
KW cytostatic; virucide; fungicide; antiparasitic; interleukin antagonist;
KW gene therapy; infectious disease; allergy; asthma; cancer.XX
OS Unidentified.XX
PN WO2004005476-A2.

XX
 PD 15-JAN-2004.
 XX
 PF 03-JUL-2003; 2003WO-US021113.
 XX
 PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0393880P.
 PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394090P.
 PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394091P.
 PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394164P.
 PR 03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394193P.
 XX
 PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GROUP INC.
 XX
 PI Krieg AM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-091353/09.
 XX
 PT New immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule composition comprising CpG
 PT motifs, useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious
 PT diseases, allergies, asthma and cancers.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 110; 257pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel composition comprising an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule. A composition of the invention
 CC has antibacterial, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, cytostatic, virucide,
 CC fungicide, and antiparasitic activity. A composition may act as an
 CC interleukin antagonist-4, or interleukin antagonist-5, and may have a use
 CC in gene therapy. The methods and compositions of the present invention
 CC are useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating infectious disease,
 CC allergy, asthma, cancer, where the infectious disease is a herpes simplex
 CC virus, bacterial, fungal or parasitic infection, and where the cancer is
 CC a biliary tract cancer, bone cancer, brain and CNS cancer, breast cancer,
 CC cervical cancer, choriocarcinoma, colon cancer, connective tissue cancer,
 CC endometrial cancer, oesophageal cancer, eye cancer, gastric cancer,
 CC Hodgkin's lymphoma, intraepithelial neoplasms, larynx cancer, lymphomas,
 CC liver cancer, lung cancer (e.g. small cell and non-small cell), melanoma,
 CC neuroblastomas, oral cavity cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreas cancer,
 CC prostate cancer, rectal cancer, sarcomas, skin cancer, testicular cancer,
 CC thyroid cancer and renal cancer. The present sequence represents an
 CC immunostimulatory nucleic acid molecule of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 23 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 95.8%; Score 23; DB 12; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.5;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

 Qy 2 CGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 24
 ||||||||||||||||||||
 Db 1 CGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTTGTCGTT 23

Search completed: December 31, 2005, 00:45:09
 Job time : 270 secs

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10613739 and Search Result us-10-613-739-1.rge.

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 31, 2005, 00:29:05 ; Search time 1720 Seconds
(without alignments)
793.164 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-613-739-1
Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 tcgtcgttttcgtcgttttgcgtt 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 5883141 seqs, 28421725653 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 11766282

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : GenEmbl:*
1: gb_ba:*
2: gb_in:*
3: gb_env:*
4: gb_om:*
5: gb_ov:*
6: gb_pat:*
7: gb_ph:*
8: gb_pr:*
9: gb_ro:*
10: gb_sts:*
11: gb_sy:*
12: gb_un:*
13: gb_vi:*
14: gb_htg:*
15: gb_pl:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	24	100.0	24	6	CQ892107	CQ892107 Sequence
2	24	100.0	24	6	CQ892182	CQ892182 Sequence
3	24	100.0	24	6	CQ903956	CQ903956 Sequence
4	23	95.8	24	6	CQ892206	CQ892206 Sequence
5	22.4	93.3	24	6	AR146378	AR146378 Sequence

6	22.4	93.3	24	6	AR154717	AR154717 Sequence
7	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD069917	BD069917 Use of nu
8	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD205600	BD205600 Method of
9	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD261142	BD261142 Methods a
10	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD261298	BD261298 Methods a
11	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD261563	BD261563 Vaccine.
12	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD267904	BD267904 Methods f
13	22.4	93.3	24	6	BD270804	BD270804 Stereoiso
14	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ769070	CQ769070 Sequence
15	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ788116	CQ788116 Sequence
16	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ788202	CQ788202 Sequence
17	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ815138	CQ815138 Sequence
18	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ875565	CQ875565 Sequence
19	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892034	CQ892034 Sequence
20	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892104	CQ892104 Sequence
21	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892105	CQ892105 Sequence
22	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892175	CQ892175 Sequence
23	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892181	CQ892181 Sequence
24	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892202	CQ892202 Sequence
25	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892204	CQ892204 Sequence
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31	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892255	CQ892255 Sequence
32	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892256	CQ892256 Sequence
33	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892257	CQ892257 Sequence
34	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892258	CQ892258 Sequence
35	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892259	CQ892259 Sequence
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39	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892263	CQ892263 Sequence
40	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892264	CQ892264 Sequence
41	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892265	CQ892265 Sequence
42	22.4	93.3	24	6	CQ892266	CQ892266 Sequence
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ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
CQ892107

LOCUS CQ892107 24 bp DNA linear PAT 01-NOV-2004

DEFINITION Sequence 150 from Patent WO2004087203.

ACCESSION CQ892107

VERSION CQ892107.1 GI:55164665

KEYWORDS

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM synthetic construct

other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE

1

AUTHORS Davis, H.L. and McCluskie, M.J.

TITLE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid oil-in-water formulations and related methods of use

JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004087203-A 150 14-OCT-2004; Coley Pharmaceutical Group, Ltd. (CA)

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1. .24

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="oligonucleotide"

ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

RESULT 2

CQ892182

LOCUS CQ892182 24 bp DNA linear PAT 01-NOV-2004

DEFINITION Sequence 225 from Patent WO2004087203.

ACCESSION CQ892182

VERSION CQ892182.1 GI:55164740

KEYWORDS .

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM synthetic construct

other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Davis, H.L. and McCluskie, M.J.

TITLE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid oil-in-water formulations and related methods of use

JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004087203-A 225, 14-OCT-2004; Coley Pharmaceutical Group, Ltd. (CA)

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .24

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="Oligonucleotide"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 24;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

RESULT 3

CQ903956

LOCUS CQ903956 24 bp DNA linear PAT 16-NOV-2004

DEFINITION Sequence 142 from Patent WO2004094671.

ACCESSION CQ903956

VERSION CQ903956.1 GI:55785348

KEYWORDS .

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM synthetic construct

other sequences; artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1

AUTHORS Vollmer, J., Jurk, M., Lipford, G.B., Schetter, C., Forsbach, A. and Krieg, A.M.

TITLE Methods and products for identification and assessment of tlr ligands

JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004094671-A 142, 04-NOV-2004; JBD Jbd prokimal (B5)
Coley Pharmaceutical GmbH (DE); Coley Pharmaceutical Group, Inc. (US)

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .24

/organism="synthetic construct"

/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32630"

/note="Immunostimulatory nucleic acid"

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 6; Length 24;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

Db 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTGCGTT 24

RESULT 4

CQ892206

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10613739 and Search Result us-10-613-739-1.rst.

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 31, 2005, 00:37:55 ; Search time 1908 Seconds
(without alignments)
588.517 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-613-739-1
Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 tcgtcgtttcgtcgttttgcgtt 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 41078325 seqs, 23393541228 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 82156650

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

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1: gb_est1:*
2: gb_est2:*
3: gb_est3:*
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7: gb_est6:*
8: gb_est7:*
9: gb_gss1:*
10: gb_gss2:*
11: gb_gss3:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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2	20.8	86.7	330	7	CO902262	CO902262 Mdfwt3057
3	20.8	86.7	472	7	CN492399	CN492399 Mdfw20131
c 4	20.8	86.7	523	2	BG789225	BG789225 SEAUMC009
5	20.8	86.7	550	7	CO752082	CO752082 Mdfwt3053
6	20.8	86.7	603	7	CN489009	CN489009 Mdfw2018k
c 7	19.8	82.5	463	2	BG789245	BG789245 SEAUMC009
c 8	19.8	82.5	663	9	BZ043048	BZ043048 lki56g02.
9	19.8	82.5	785	9	BH543978	BH543978 BOGYN73TF
c 10	19.8	82.5	832	9	CC132027	CC132027 NDL.23F6.

	11	19.2	80.0	292	7	CN497106	CN497106 Mdfw2023n
c	12	19.2	80.0	366	1	AU286121	AU286121 AU286121
	13	19.2	80.0	367	1	AU287428	AU287428 AU287428
	14	19.2	80.0	490	10	CZ245807	CZ245807 AIAA-aag1
c	15	19.2	80.0	676	9	AZ567762	AZ567762 238PvG10
c	16	19.2	80.0	855	10	CL980959	CL980959 OsIFCC035
c	17	19.2	80.0	951	2	BI106036	BI106036 602891028
c	18	19.2	80.0	1006	10	AG050723	AG050723 Pan trogl
	19	19.2	80.0	1075	8	DR122833	DR122833 49335251
	20	19.2	80.0	1084	2	BF139348	BF139348 601785206
c	21	19.2	80.0	1116	8	DR140741	DR140741 49335645
	22	19.2	80.0	1311	9	BH770595	BH770595 LLMGtag35
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	24	19	79.2	797	6	CF814111	CF814111 EST691493
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c	27	18.8	78.3	936	2	BF142544	BF142544 601789246
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	31	18.8	78.3	1867	10	CG757065	CG757065 P052-2-A0
c	32	18.4	76.7	897	10	CW698279	CW698279 AIAA-aaa3
	33	18.2	75.8	120	9	CC849120	CC849120 NDL.129K1
	34	18.2	75.8	304	2	BG601514	BG601514 EST500604
c	35	18.2	75.8	377	2	BG789214	BG789214 SEAUMC009
	36	18.2	75.8	378	3	BM577231	BM577231 170006871
	37	18.2	75.8	454	3	BM284105	BM284105 ki29h11.y
c	38	18.2	75.8	483	6	CA067342	CA067342 SCJFAD101
c	39	18.2	75.8	499	10	CG058334	CG058334 PUIBT38TD
c	40	18.2	75.8	531	10	CL946110	CL946110 OsIFSB002
	41	18.2	75.8	546	5	BX602071	BX602071 BX602071
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	43	18.2	75.8	580	3	BJ645189	BJ645189 BJ645189
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ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AZ183817

LOCUS AZ183817 850 bp DNA linear GSS 30-AUG-2000

DEFINITION SP_1002_A1_B08_SP6 Strongylocentrotus purpuratus, purple sea urchin, sperm genomic BAC library Strongylocentrotus purpuratus genomic clone Plate=1002 Col=15 Row=C, genomic survey sequence.

ACCESSION AZ183817

VERSION AZ183817.1 GI:8356192

KEYWORDS GSS.

SOURCE Strongylocentrotus purpuratus

ORGANISM Strongylocentrotus purpuratus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutherozoa; Echinozoa;
Echinoidea; Euechinoidea; Echinacea; Echinoida;
Strongylocentrotidae; Strongylocentrotus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 850)

AUTHORS Cameron,R.A., Mahairas,G., Rast,J.P., Martinez,P., Biondi,T.R.,
Swartzell,S., Wallace,J.C., Poustka,A.J., Livingston,B.T.,
Wray,G.A., Etensohn,C.A., Lehrach,H., Britten,R.J, Davidson,E.H.
and Hood,L.TITLE A sea urchin genome project: Sequence scan, virtual map, and
additional resources

JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (17), 9514-9518 (2000)

PUBMED 10920195

COMMENT Contact: Cameron, RA, Davidson, EH, Hood, L
Division of Biology 156-29
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena California 91125, USA
Tel: (626) 395-8421
Fax: (626) 793-3047
Email: acameron@caltech.edu
Plate: 1002 row: C column: 15
Seq primer: SP6
Class: BAC ends
High quality sequence stop: 850.

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10613739 and Search Result us-10-613-739-1.rni.

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 31, 2005, 00:30:40 ; Search time 94 Seconds
(without alignments)
453.846 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-613-739-1
Perfect score: 24
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Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1303057 seqs, 888780828 residues

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Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
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Listing first 45 summaries

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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1	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-030-701-6	Sequence 6, Appli
2	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-286-098-90	Sequence 90, Appl
3	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-08-960-774-46	Sequence 46, Appl
4	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-082-649B-3	Sequence 3, Appli
5	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-082-649B-66	Sequence 66, Appl
6	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-325-193A-77	Sequence 77, Appl
7	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-191-170-84	Sequence 84, Appl
8	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-191-170-95	Sequence 95, Appl
9	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-690-921-4	Sequence 4, Appli
10	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-337-619-46	Sequence 46, Appl
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12	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-965-101-66	Sequence 66, Appl

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14	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-495-947-5	Sequence 5, Appli
15	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-495-947-7	Sequence 7, Appli
16	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-495-947-17	Sequence 17, Appl
17	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-954-987B-112	Sequence 112, App
18	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-954-987B-128	Sequence 128, App
19	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-672-126B-2	Sequence 2, Appli
20	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-672-126B-108	Sequence 108, App
21	22.4	93.3	24	3	US-09-672-126B-147	Sequence 147, App
22	22.4	93.3	52	3	US-09-082-649B-15	Sequence 15, Appl
23	22.4	93.3	52	3	US-09-965-101-15	Sequence 15, Appl
24	21.4	89.2	23	3	US-09-337-619-123	Sequence 123, App
c 25	17.6	73.3	286	3	US-09-270-767-27314	Sequence 27314, A
c 26	17.6	73.3	480	3	US-08-612-973-11	Sequence 11, Appl
c 27	17.6	73.3	480	3	US-08-927-597-11	Sequence 11, Appl
c 28	17.6	73.3	480	3	US-08-928-757-11	Sequence 11, Appl
c 29	17.6	73.3	483	3	US-08-612-973-9	Sequence 9, Appli
c 30	17.6	73.3	483	3	US-08-927-597-9	Sequence 9, Appli
c 31	17.6	73.3	483	3	US-08-928-757-9	Sequence 9, Appli
c 32	17.6	73.3	894	3	US-09-270-767-11695	Sequence 11695, A
33	17.6	73.3	1350	3	US-09-769-787-322	Sequence 322, App
34	17.6	73.3	25002	3	US-08-961-527-48	Sequence 48, Appl
35	17.4	72.5	24	3	US-09-672-126B-4	Sequence 4, Appli
c 36	17.2	71.7	51905	3	US-09-949-002-667	Sequence 667, App
c 37	17.2	71.7	51905	3	US-09-949-002-781	Sequence 781, App
c 38	17	70.8	2784	3	US-09-828-313-14	Sequence 14, Appl
39	16.8	70.0	975	3	US-09-902-540-5221	Sequence 5221, Ap
c 40	16.8	70.0	31826	3	US-09-902-540-1256	Sequence 1256, Ap
c 41	16.6	69.2	277	2	US-08-634-797-41	Sequence 41, Appl
c 42	16.6	69.2	306	2	US-08-634-797-11	Sequence 11, Appl
c 43	16.6	69.2	306	2	US-08-634-797-12	Sequence 12, Appl
c 44	16.6	69.2	306	2	US-08-634-797-14	Sequence 14, Appl
c 45	16.6	69.2	306	2	US-08-634-797-16	Sequence 16, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-09-030-701-6

; Sequence 6, Application US/09030701B

; Patent No. 6214806

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Krieg, Arthur M.

; APPLICANT: Schwartz, David A.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF NUCLEIC ACIDS CONTAINING

; TITLE OF INVENTION: UNMETHYLATED CpG DINUCLEOTIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF

; TITLE OF INVENTION: LPS-ASSOCIATED DISORDERS

; FILE REFERENCE: C1039/7011

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/030,701B

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-02-25

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/039,405

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-02-28

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 65

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for windows Version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 6

; LENGTH: 24

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic oligonucleotide

US-09-030-701-6

Query Match 93.3%; Score 22.4; DB 3; Length 24;

Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 0.84;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TCGTCGTTTCGTCGTTTGTCTT 24

Db 1 TCGTCGTTTGTCTTGTCTT 24

RESULT 2

US-09-286-098-90